

ABSTRAK

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GAMBARAN PERESEPAN ANTIBIOTIK PADA PASIEN DENGAN DIAGNOSIS DIARE DI INSTALASI RAWAT JALAN RUMAH SAKIT X KOTA BOGOR

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(V+27 Halaman, 5 Tabel, 2 Lampiran)

Antibiotik (L.anti=lawan, bios=hidup) merupakan zat-zat kimia yang dihasilkan oleh fungi dan bakteri yang mampu menghambat pertumbuhan atau mematikan kuman, namun memiliki toksisitas yang rendah bagi manusia. Penelitian dilakukan secara retrospektif dengan metode deskriptif kualitatif. Penelitian ini dilakukan untuk melihat tingkat kepatuhan peresepan antibiotik pasien rawat jalan Rumah Sakit X Kota Bogor guna mencegah resistensi pada penggunaan antibiotik. Data yang dikumpulkan berupa data sekunder yang diperoleh dari rekam medis dan dokumen resep yang ada di rawat jalan Rumah Sakit X Kota Bogor. Pasien penyakit diare di Rumah Sakit X Kota Bogor berdasarkan jenis kelamin perbandingannya yaitu laki-laki sebanyak 40,52% (77 resep) dan perempuan sebanyak 59,47% (113 resep). Sedangkan berdasarkan kelompok umur terbanyak adalah usia 26-35 tahun sebanyak 81 pasien (42,63%), dan paling sedikit yaitu usia 56-60 tahun sebanyak 4 pasien (2,10%). Berdasarkan jenis antibiotik yang digunakan paling banyak yaitu antibiotik kotrimoksazol sebanyak 58 resep (30,52%), dan antibiotik paling sedikit azitromisin sebanyak 8 resep (4,22%).

Kata Kunci: antibiotik, diare, resep

Referensi: 15 (2005-2023)

ABSTRACT

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DESCRIPTION OF ANTIBIOTIC PRESCRIPTION IN PATIENTS WITH A DIAGNOSIS OF DIARRHEA IN THE OUTPATIENT INSTALLATION OF X HOSPITAL, BOGOR CITY

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(V+27 pages, 5 table , 2 Appendix)

Antibiotics (L.anti=against, bios=life) are chemical substances produced by fungi and bacteria that are able to inhibit the growth or kill germs, but have low toxicity to humans. This research was conducted retrospectively using a qualitative descriptive method. This research was conducted to see the level of adherence to antibiotic prescriptions for outpatients at hospital x in the city of Bogor in order to prevent resistance to the use of antibiotics. The data collected is in the form of secondary data obtained from medical records and prescription documents in the outpatient care of X Hospital in the city of Bogor. Diarrheal disease patients at hospital X Bogor city based on gender, the ratio was 40.52% male (77 prescriptions) and 59.47% female (113 prescriptions). Meanwhile, based on the age group, the most were 26-35 years old with 81 patients (42.63%), and the least were 56-60 years old with 4 patients (2.10%). Based on the type of antibiotic used the most was the antibiotic co-trimoxazole as many as 58 prescriptions (30.52%), and the least antibiotic azithromycin was 8 prescriptions (4.22%).

Keywords: antibiotics, diarrhea, prescribing.

References: 15 (2005-2023)